THE PAN-ELECTRIC INQUIRY

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE,

ands Upon Which the President and the Attorney. General of the United States have been Criticised but Not Attacked.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Mr. Charles A. Dana sat patiently awaiting the pleasure of the Telephone Investigation Committee for nearly half an hour before the proceedings were opened to-day. Representative Lewis Beach was first recalled to the stand, and read Dr. gers's letter containing the certificate of Postal Telegraph stock, and his reply declining to accept stock in a corporation that was paid. He said that he looked upon the letter

as part of an attempt to corrupt him. First Assistant Secretary Muldrow of the Interior Department produced the letter of the ttorney-General accompanying Van Benthuysen's original application to the Department of Justice to have suit brought against the Bell Company, and read the endorsements showing the reasons assigned by Van Benthuysen for its withdrawal.

Representative Lefevre had testified that he had returned Postal Telegraph stock sent by Dr. Rogers, and had ignored his invitations to attend meetings at his house. wided for such a circumstance—there would be no necessity for the resignation.

The Chairman—is not that this case precisely? A.—I do not think that it is.

Q.—All the evidence in this case is to the effect that the Attorney-General refused from the beginning to have any connection whatever with the application for the auti in the name of the Government, and that he had left the city. It has been testified by the Attorney-General institute the city, it has been testified by the Solicitor-General without any previous conversation with the Attorney-General. The application came after the Attorney-General that the suit was ordered by the Solicitor-General that departure. The suit was ordered by the Solicitor-General to provide conversation with the Attorney-General to be brought? A.—If these things he true, do you regard the Attorney-General as culpable in permitting suit to be brought? A.—If these things he true, do you regard the Attorney-General as culpable in permitting suit to be brought? A.—If these things he true, do you regard the Attorney-General as culpable in permitting suit to be brought? A.—And prevented the applications being allowed?

Millard to the form of the Chairman's questions. Charges of "nervousness" and countercharges ironically delivered and of "refreshing coolness" passed botween the Chairman, Mr. Millard, and Mr. Hanback, while Mr. Dana, apparently enjoying the seene, patiently awaited the continuance of his examination. This was concluded with a question from Mr. Millard:

Q.—If Mr. Garland had found on his return that they had taken advantage of his absence to institute suit, should he not have discontinued it? A.—He should have smashed it.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow. latter from E. N. Hill, dated Washington, Nov. 9, Electric Telephone Company, prepared some time before, not with a view to publication, "Every allegation in this article," wrote Mr. Hill, "except the one that Mr. Garland attended the meeting at 1,327 G street, is upon my own knowledge and not hearsny. If you think it is news and worthy of publication, send me a check for what it is worth; if not, you can give it to the office cat." To this, Mr. Dana id, he directed a reply to be made to the effect

that he had concluded not to publish it.

In answer to Chairman Boylo's questions, witness said he had commented on the Pan-Electric matter, but in a very mild and

The reason why I declined to publish Hill's communi-ation was not that it did not seem to be news. It was quite interesting. A good deal in it was fresh, although a good deal may have required confirmation. Possibly that might have been had upon investigation. I was not on, or any member of it, and that was the reason why liff communication was not used. The Charman-Did you regard Hill's letter as an at-ter upon the Administration? A.—Most decidedly. I egarded it as a scanda, most injurious, if rue, to the

regarded it as a scandar, most injurious, it true, to the Administration.

Q.—Has Tus Sow since then taken part in the discussion of the matter from that standpoint? A.—Always; and have endeavered the standpoint? A.—Always; and have endeavered the standard of the original Pan-Riectria Scheme of proceduring the critical pan-Riectria Scheme of proceduring the standard of the original Pan-Riectria Scheme of proceduring the doministration and the regard to attacking the administration? A.—I have not; it was necessary to orice as the administration—not to attack it—in the sense of publishing any scandalous reports. I discriminated very strongly between seeking out and publishing aligations and facts of a scendalous rewread injurious character, which are yet to be verified—which may be true—and commenting upon facts which are notorious and unquestioned.

versy.
view has been. I presume, that it is imhe name of the Government, or for the er to use the name of the Government, or for the roment to become a party to the revocation of a it allexed to have been obtained by fraud? A.—The ion is one that is sure to be decided in the ordinary n of the courts, without the Government being a . I see no reason for the President being myolved.

ilf.

-To the Rogerses? A. (dryly)—They are poets.

-I understand you to say that the use of the Gov-tenu's name is not necessary—that the same results so obtained in a suit between parties? A.—It is sure obtained.

The sons argued with him, but to no purpose. On the next day a pretty woman called at the Ludiow residence. She was received by the owner of the house, who, after planting an affectionate kies on her cheek, introduced her to his sons as the object of his affection. The woman was Miss Lydia Lohsen, aged 34, of 579 Hudson street, this city. The sons did not receive Miss Lohsen with favor, and while she was at the house they made her feel very uncomfortable. On Sunday evening Miss Lohsen paid another visit to Weehawken, and after supper she and her lover went out for a waik. They were waiking leisurely along the Boulevard leading into Weehawken, whon, as they were passing a lonely spot, two men aprang from behind a tree and fell upon them, glving them both a severe beating.

Miss Lohsen had several teeth knocked out, and her face was cut in several places. As the men were going away Ludiow recognized them, he eays, as his sons. Miss Lohsen was conducted by Ludiow, who had not been severely hurt, to his home, where she was attended by City Physician Helfer of Hobokon. Yesterday she appeared before Recorder Noble of Weehawken and caused a warrant to be issued for her assailants' arrest. They will be arrested to-day. The elder Ludiow says he will appear as a witness against them. He says his love for Miss Lohsen is greater now thanfever, and that he will make her his wife as soon as he can arrange some business matters. He says his sons are opposed to his money. can be obtained in a suit between parties? A.—It is sure to be obtained.

Q.—Do you know of any such suit? A.—I do not. I can see no difference between the revocation of Bell's patent on the ground that he obtained it by fraud and a celsion of the Supreme Court to the effect that the patent belongs to Drawbaugh.

Mr. Dana having alluded to the Pan-Electric organizers as speculators, Mr. Boyle wished to know why he distinguished in that way between the Pan-Electric and the Bell poople. The witness replied that the Bell Company was a regularly organized company, having rights that had been rucognized by the courts, while the Pan-Electric people were attempting to get recognition—solling stock and giving it away in various manners for that purpose.

The Chairman—Have you any knowledge that the Bell

The Chairman—Have you any knowledge that the Bell Jompany was once in that condition! A.—I don't know mything of the Bell Company.

Mr. Millard (to the Chairman)—You don't mean a simlar condition! oudifion?
Chairman (positively)—Very much alike. It apin the evidence before this committee.
Chairman (to the winess)—Vour view has been olled, then, by the legal question? A.—And the positive the second of the committee. al question.

Law and politics, then, have controlled THE SUN he di cussion of the Pan-Electric enterprise? A.— tia a general statement.

Continuing, the witness said that he had repantedly expressed the opinion that the Presi-dent could not bring a natent suit without a special statute. No articles had been published in The Sun at the instance of the officers or individuals of the Boil Company. They had on published without solicitation or sugges lon from any quarter.
The Chairman, with some hesitation, said:

tion from any quarter.

The Chairman, with some hesitation, said:
"It is hardly necessary to ask whether anything has been paid." The witness smiled and replied that nothing had been paid.

Mr. Boyle asked if the witness had conferred with the Bell attorney on the subject. He replied that he had conferred with Mr. Dickerson, an old friend, on the scientific question.

Thave had quite a dispute with him on the subject," Mr. Dana added.

"And veryour views seem to have been alike,"

"I have had quite a dispute with him on the subject," Mr. Dana added.
"And yet your ylews seem to have been alike," remarked the Chairman.
"They are more alike now than they were at that time," repiled the winess. Mr. Dickersen, from the first, when the Interior Department proceedings were pending, held that a Government suit would be brought, while I denied it, saying that no President endowed with good sense and a consciousness of uprightness would allow such asult to be brought."

The Chairman then turned to some of This Sun publications, and referred particularly to an article entitled "The Haunted Telephone." which appeared on March 22. Mr. Dana esid: That is a story, a work of imagination, intended to il-That is a story, a work of imagination, intended to il-lestrate a principle.

The Chairman—To illustrate the Pan-Electric enter-prise? A.—Rather—and the general situation. Yes will ind it very good reading. I didn't write it. It was written by one of the young men in the office—a very brillant young man.

written by one of the young men in the office—a very brilliant young man.

The Chairman also referred to the article entitled "A New Cabinet Officer," and remarked that in neither of the articles was the legal aspect discussed. The witness replied: "They are views of a political and moral nature—they were not written by me—I wish they were; I wish I had the faculty to write such things." He admitted that he regarded the articles as quite severe attacks upon the parties referred to, but thought them quite justifiable. "I think it is generally a kind of scandal," he said. "In which the Executive of the United States is made auxiliary."

Continuing, he said that he had not attacked the whole Administration, but certain members of it. He should support a Democratic President a great doal more earnestly than a Republican President, if he thought the President was right.

lican President, if he thought the President was right.

The Chairman—Did you not have some reason to disapprove of the course of the Administration before the provest of the source of the Administration before the discussion of Fam-Klestric matters in Tus Sury A.—Ind never fully approved of Cisveland's civil service principles, but there was nothing about that of a scanding the nature. It was bad politics and bad pariotism, and the nature. It was bad politics and bad pariotism, and the nature. The Chairmach was of a discreti nature.

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The Chairmach was of the substantial of the stock had nothing to do with the publication? A. (crisply)—The duty of the stock holders is to receive their dividents. It haughter.

Mr. Rahney—And yours to earn them? A—Yea.

Mr. Oates then inquired the witness's reason.

Mr. Sanney—And yours to ears them? A—Yea.

Mr. Oates then inquired the witness's reason for regarding the Pan-Electricas a scandalous concern. Mr. Dana repiled:

I have never been ab a to imbibe much respect for the poets who originated it. The scandal consists in using the Astroney-General—making him a stockholder, and then using the Department of Justice to promote purpose or private speculation. That I think is a scandal. Mr. of the scandal of the s see at the grantly, as such that I think is not a sloper proceeding.

Que Are you not aware the stock they returned was slock of a different organization—Postal Telegraph Y and the stock of the same stock of the same concern. The Pan Electric was a branch of the same concern, and the stock of the same concern, the public of the same concern, the same control of the same concern, the same concern that the stock of the same concern, the same control of the same concern, the same control of the same concern, the same control of the same concern, the same concern that the same control of the same concern that the same control of the same cont

Mr. Albert Weber of the plano firm has a country residence on the road between Port Chester and Rys. At present the only inmates of the house are Miss Marthe Weber and a French domestic. The latter awake early yesterday morning, and found a man in her bedroom. She screamed, and Miss Weber, whose room is on the same floor, answered her. The man then made his sceape. The two women, without waiting to jut up all their clothing, ran to a religible right house for protection. Two men hunted for the intruder, but without success. He had entered through an upper window, near which a indice in lad been left by carpenters who are repairing the house. Mr. Oates inquired if the witness did not know that the Attorney-General had been absent when the application for the Memphis suit had been made. The witness replied that he did; but no scrupulous Attorney-General would have been away and allowed such a thing to be done.

soling to be done.

Q—Suppose he did not know that the application was to be made? A—He ought to have known that there was a mighty sharp set of fellows around. The Attorney-General should not have allowed it. He should have resigned rather than have had anything to do with it.

That is a pretty high standard. A.—Not too high a light of the high standard. A.—Not too high too an officer of the American Government. The seasons to be entirely similar to the old Credit kinhick where mentions of congress took stock in a stabilishment on which they were going to vote, and whose highests they were going to promote. C.—The said that the Fresident should have had more fine than to permit suit to be brought your being I the than to permit suit to be brought; your being I then than to permit suit to be brought; your being I then than to permit suit to be brought; your being I then than to permit suit to be brought; your being I then than to permit suit to be brought; your being I then than to permit suit to be brought; your being I then the property of the abilities, in some respects. I think

he was a very bad Democrat, and I tried very hard to beat him. I came mighty near doing it, too. He had a tight squeeze—a plurality of only a theseased voice in New York, and Burchard did that. [Lengther:] The Democratic party would be a great deal better off to day, in my judgment, if he had been defeated. New York, and Burchard the season Lamber, The Democratic party would be a great deal between the day, in my jedgment, if he had been defeated.

Mr. Oates inquired if the witness was aware that none but the Bogerase had disposed of their Pan-Electric stock, to which he replied; But they got dividends," He said that he knew nothing of the Beil Company except that it charged extrawagant prices for telephones, and the telephones did not always work well. He did not think that a Government officer should be connected with the Pan-Electric if the Government was to be brought in as auxiliary prosecutor in behalf of the Pan-Electric, but he had no objection to Government cofficers holding bank or railroad stock. In answer to Mr. Oates's questions, he maintained that a private patent suit would be the same as a Government suit, in effect. He did not understand that there was any such practice of instituting Government suits as had been followed in this case, and did not know that ten such suits had been ordered by the Government since 1871. He gave his opinion, but with great modesty; he was not a lawyer.

The Chairman asked if it was his view that the Attorney-General should resign when such a suit was ordered, aithough he had taken no part in the order. The witness replied: "If it was impossible for him to prevent the bringing of auch a suit in the name of the department of which he was the head, he should have done what any Cabinet Minister should do'whenever anything is proposed to be done that he regards as entirely improper."

The Chairman inquired whether, if the law had made provision for the discharge of the Attorney-General's duties by another officer, when the Attorney-General was interested, the witness thought the Attorney-General should have reaigned. Mr. Dana replied that under such a statement—where the law clearly provided for such a circumstance—there would be no necessity for the resignation.

The Chairman—is not that this case is to the effect that

The committee then adjourned until to-mor-

Old Mr. Ludlow's Sons Accused of Waylay-James Ludlow is a large property owner in Weehawken. He is 65 years old. His wife died a year ago. He has two sons—Samuel. aged 27, and Isaac, aged 28. When he told them a week ago that he intended to marry

again they were very indignant.
"I have made up my mind about the matter," he declared, "and nothing that you can

do or say will prevent me from carrying out

The sons argued with him, but to no purpose,

On the next day a pretty woman called at the

Just Bled-Four Feet Three Inches Tall.

In 1820 Caroline Terboss, who was 11 years

lectual little person, able to be of almost as much use in the world a bigger folk, until two years ago her strength gave out, and she lay down, and never got up

strength gave out, and she lay down, and never got up again. Her hair, that reached within three inches of her heels, washorn for her comfort, and did not grow out again. At the same time her legs were drawn up and ben't at the knees and would not be straightened. She gradually became domented, and imagined herself in all sorts of places, she had a horror of any one toaching her, and would not bermit her nalls to be cut. Rome three widdly became down the reals to be cut. Rome three widdly became the street in her device and invalid sister from their fait forty-first street, near Fifth avenue, to the house in Seventy-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to the house in Seventy-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to the house in Seventy-fifth street, The change made Miss Terboss worse, and on Monday, Mrs. Burnham, who had been out to look for a doctor, returned to find her sister dead.

Dr. F. D. Manning, who was called in, was unable the termine the cause of death, but suspected apoplexy. He notified Coroner Messemer, who made an autopay yesterday aftroon, and found out that the little woman died of Ridney disease.

FOLEY ESCAPED THE POLICEMEN.

As he Fled by the Roof his Mother Flung Mercelf from the Window.

Stephen Foley of 66 New Chambers street

got a warrant at the Tombs for the arrest of his twenty-one-year-old-son Cornelius for thrashing him and his daughter Kate. At Bo'clock yesterday afternoon Police-

men Bernard O'Relliy and Jeremiah Sullivan went to get

men Bernard O'Reilly and Jeremiah Sullivan went to get young Foley. They went up to the fourth floor of the tenement where the Foleys live. Kate Foley kept the door locked, and while the policemen were trying to force their way in Cornelius e-caped across the roots of Arter 27. East liver. It is also have the saing but seemployed on the Fire 27. East liver.

While the police were at her door Mrs. Ann Foley left her daughter, want into the mark room; ran to the window, and jumped out. She died of the fall. The two policemen reported that Mrs. Foley wan on the verge of distinct tremens when she killed herself, but her franch say that sorriew over the lose of a daughter crazed her.

Cornelius came home when he heard that his mother was dead. He waited beside the body last night and no policemen molested him.

Emma Adams Before the Coroner.

Coroner Messemer held an inquest yesterday

in the case of Francis P. Wickes of Hempstead, L. I., who shot himself in the head on April 20 in a flat at 145 West

Sixteenth street, after first shooting his mistress, Emma Adama. Wickes was only 31 years old, and a lawyer, employed in the business department of Assistant Dis-trict Atternay Nicholla's office. He died in the New York

trict Attorney Micholla's office. He died in the New York
Hospital on April 22. Kuma Adams, who was shot behind the right sar, the builet ranging forward and lodging in her right cheek, where it still remains, was estmitted to the same hospital. She was resterday able to
mitted to the same hospital, she was resterday able to
marred by the trace of the builet, and the left side of ner
face is paralysed.

She told the story, which has aircady been printed, of
her acquisintance and intimitely with Wickes, of his jealous disposition, and the immediate cause of the shooting.

Edith Adams, the suster, who is quite preity, treate
the proceedings as a farce, and gave her testimony with
flippant voice and uneseemly sunriss.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Miss Waber Frightened.

The Two Anarchists Plead Not Guilty. John Schenck and John Braunschweig, the

narchist chums of Herr Most, who were indicted for

taking part in an unlawful assembly, pleaded not guilty Jesterday. Their ball was reduced from \$1,000 to \$30. A man came around to ball Schenck, but he was too late.

The Bradstreet Company Wine.

Judge Van Brunt has dismissed the com-plaint in the action brought by Henry Bradstreet against the Bradstreet Company to restrain the company from using the name Bradstreet's.

Who knows but if the beautiful jin who died so young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Payorate Prescription" size might have regned on many another bright May day. The "Payorite Prescription" is a certain one for all those disorders to which females are liable.—Adu.

OPENED BY THE OURSE.

The Colonial Exhibition Braws a Crowd and Evokes an Ode from Tennyson. LONDON, May 4.- The Queen's public appearances are giving a great stimulus to social life and to many branches of trade. Her Maj-esty's appearance to-day, when she went in state from Buckingham Palace to the Colonial Exhibition for the purpose of formally opening that show, drew together an assemblage more notable for size and quality than any that has

been gathered in London since the opening of the Exhibition of 1851. The streets through which the royal procession passed were crowded with people anxious greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The weather royal progress that it required besides a strong force of cavalry, 4,000 policemen to keep a passageway for the carriages. The opening ceremonics were conducted in the Albert Hall. The royal guard of honor lined the corridors when her Majesty alighted and passed into the building. Flowers, flags, bunting, and mottood

When the Queen appeared in her place in the hall she was greeted with a great cheer. The vast interior was packed with an assemblage numbering thousands, and composed of the dilte of London. There were scores of foreign princes and diplomats in court dress, hun-

cilite of London. There were scores of foreign princes and diplomats in court dress, hundreds of British officers in full uniform, Chinese and Japanese officials in rich and picturesque silk, and men wearing decorations.

The Queen were a black silk dress, trimmed with beads and lare, and a black bonnet, relieved by a large white ostrich feather. The Princess of Wales was attired in a striped blue alik; Grown Princess Victoria of Germany were a moonlight satin dress; Princess Louise were a grand sang de barif robe.

The royal procession to and from the Albert Hall comprised, besides her Majesty, and the Princessea named, the Princes Beatrice. Lord Hartington, Lord Salisbury, the Earl of Derby, and scores of other noblemen followed the royal party as eason't throughout the building before and after the opening ceremonies.

These ceremonies were simple, but impressive. They consisted of a carefully propared programme of music, the presentation of addresses to the Queen by the colonies participating in the Exhibition, and a formal declaration by her that the show was open.

The music was grand. Among the numbers was "Home, Sweet Home," which was sung with fine effect by Albani. The Immense choir of carefully picked and drilled voices, accompanied by the grand organ and orchestra, rendered the Hallelujah chorus.

The chief feature of the ceremonies, however, was the singing of the new British ode composed by Tennyson for the occasion. The chief feature of the ceremonies, however, was the singing of the new British ode composed by Tennyson for the occasion. The chief feature of the ceremonies, however, was the singing of the new British ode composed by Tennyson for the occasion. The chief sature of the ceremonies, however, was the singing of the new British ode composed by Tennyson for the occasion. The chief sature of the ceremonies however, each patriotic sentiment rendered, and was fairly radiant with pleasure when the vast audience caught up the poet's spirit, and vented their joy in thunders of applause. The od

1. Welcome, welcome; with one voice In your welfare we rejoice, sone and brothers, that have sent, room lels and continent, room lels and continent, room lels and continent, room lels and continent, room lels and and flood, werks of south brain and hand and splendors of the morning land—diffus from every British sone.

Britona, hold your own!

II. Hay we find, as ages run.
The mother featured in the son;
And may yours forever be
That old strength and constancy
Which have made your fathers great
In our ancient Island State;
And, where'er her flag may fly,
Glorying between sea and sky,
Make the might of Britain known,
Britons, hold your own!

III. Britain fought her som of yore; Britain failed, and nevermore, Gettain failed, and nevermore, Statistic failed, and nevermore, that is sent to the statistic failed, then that in a narrower day— Unprophetic rulers they— Drove from out the mother's nest That young eagle of the West To forage for herself alone. Britons, hold your own!

Bharers of our glorious past,
Brothers, must we part at last?
Bhall not we, through good and ill,
Cleave to one another still?
Britain's myriad voices call;
Brona, be welded, each and all,
Into one imperial whole;
One with Britain, heart and soul;
One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne!
Britans, hold your own!
And God guard ail!

IV.

At the conclusion of the ode the Queen pronounced the Exhibition opened, and passed out,
the choir singing "Rule Britannia." Her Majesty received another ovation during her departure, and plainly indicated how greatly
pleased she was with the enthusiasm which
her presence evoked everywhere.
The Queen's declaration that the Exhibition
was opened was signalled to the public by a
great flourish of trumpets in Hyde Park, followed by the firing of a royal salute.

RISMARCK'S LATEST SPEECH

He Defends the Ecclesinstical Hill, and Expresses Confidence in the Curis. BERLIN, May 4.-Debate on the Ecclesiastical Bettern, May 2.—Doubte on the Eccusionation blis was resumed in the lower House of the Diet to-day. Several National Liberals opposed the measure. Dr. Windthorst, on behalf of the Centre party, accepted the

bill as it came from the upper House.

Prince Bismarck said that the latest note from Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, had not reached the Prussian Government's expectations, but was an installment of the principle of the notification of the [Government of Jecclesiastical appointments. The Curia had adopted a friendly attitude, and had displayed Curis had adopted a friendly attitude, and had displayed confidence in the Prussian Government, which the latter fully returned. The hill had not shaken the position of the dovernment and in nowise detracted from the rights of the Siata. The notification of the appointment of priests was not derogatory to the Curis's dignity. The Emperor and he (fliamarck) whished to erect a temple of peace, and asked the under flouse to assist them. The Charchiler deprecated a lengthy discussion of the measure, and asked Germans to remember that they were fellow countrymen rather than that they were of different religions.

Herr Ecollists on behalf of the Free Conservatives, said that while his party agreed in a measure with Frince Siemarck, it would like to have fuller information as to the limits of the concessions made respectively by Prussia and the Vatiran.

Herr Eichter announced that the new German Libers larty would support the bill. The debate was then adjourned.

Greece Mast Faralah Guarantees. LONDON, May 4.—Lord Rosebery, Foreign Secretary, had a conference to-day with the Greek, Ital-ian, German, Russian, Austrian, and Turkish Ministers. The representatives of the powers said that their respec-tive Governments were willing to consider the suscepti-bilities of Greece and the deficulties by which the Greek Government was surrounded into the no arrangement was possible unless Granded into the no arrangement was possible unless Granded into the guaran-tees that she would dissert up speedily as possible. A resolution smoothing the way to overtures from Greece was handed to the Greek Minister.

Gladstone Returns to Landon. LONDON, May 4.-Mr. Gladstone arrived in

LONDON, MAY 4.—Mr. Gladatone arrived in London to-day, and met with a most enthusiastic reception. Great crowds surged around the Fremier's carriage as it left the railway station. The horses became restive, and were controlled with difficulty, and for a time the occupants of the carriage were in imminent danger. Mr. Gladatons is sujeying robust the first weeking he will attend a Cabinet council, at which the Greak question and the Irish home rule measures will be discussed. The American Opero's Triumph.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The American Opera Company is scoring a brilliant success in its engagement here this week. No such delighted audiences have ever been seen here at opera before. The performance of "Or, obeus and Eurodice" last night, and "The Marriage of Jeannette" and "Sylvie" to night, were given with an Ariante "and "Sylvie" to night, were given with an Ariante perfection never to the perfection in Washington. At the morrow's mathine at the property of the property of the perfect of the company goes to Baltimure from here. Wrangilag to a Synagogue. MONTREAL, May 4. - While the Bussian Jews

MONTREAL, May 4.—While the Hussian Jaws were attending service in their synagogue to day a row took place between Fiscal Kittenberg and Jacob Rosenthal. The Fresident of the congregation had some words with Rittenberg as to which of the two was best fitted to fill the highest position in the synagogue. A hot dispute exaused in which nearly all the congregation took part. The cries and shouts of the disputants reached the street, and a crowd congregated. Rosenthal was finally selected, and was followed into the street by the whole congregation. The dispute recommenced on the street, and the police had to disperse the crowd.

Mr. Pulitzer's Besiguntlen. WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State of New York, enclosing a copy of the resignation of Joseph Pullifer as a Representative from the Ninth New York Congress district, and it was said on the table.

Riker's Compound Sarasparilla Will be found to give far better satisfaction than Ayer's or Hood's. This they guarantee, or agree to refund the money. Above all, it contains no mercury or potasit. Extra large bottles containing 17% ounces. 75 center is bottles. 82. For sale only by Riker 2 Son, 350 bixtle ay., corner Iwauty-second al.—Adv.

Tuengling's Ale and Lager Beer. Absolutely pure. Bottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liebier & Co., 128th at and 10th av., New York city. Order by Bostal card. - Adu.

ACCUSING PARSON BRISTOR

orced to Write a Retraction by Dr. Brister and his Wife-She Did Not Bream she was Assaulted-The Court Room Crowded.

IDA DOWNS TELLS HER STORY OF AS. BAULT IN OPEN COURT.

New City, N. Y., May 4 .- After nearly two days' search through Bockland county for jurors acceptable to both the prosecution and the defence in the trial of the Rev. Dr. George R. Bristor for the alleged rape of Ida Downs in the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopai Church in Spring Valley last fall, twelve men were sworn in to-day, and Ida Downs con-sumed the afternoon in giving her testimony. The court room was crowded with farmers dressed in their Sunday best. In the front seats were most of the men and women congregation of the Congregational Church over which Dr. Bristor now presides. In the most remote corner of the court room Mrs. Bristor sat holding her baby born last fall. She cried while Ida was testifying. While Ida was testifying Dr. Bristor laid down the pencil with which he had been taking notes and looked at her un-

flinchingly.

District Attorney Demarest carefully stated what the prosecution intends to prove. It differs in no material point from what has been repeatedly charged in print against Dr. Bristor. He claimed indulgence by the jury for Ida because she was of nervous temperament and is slightly deaf.

While he was speaking Ida entered the court room by a private door with Mrs. A. C. Field and Mrs. Wyckoff of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum. Ida wore a dark green dress, plainly trimmed, and a dark hat with maroon volvet and feathers. Becoming little bangs peeped from under the rim of her hat. At her throat was a sliver butterfly. She was collected as she sat down and glanced around the court room, but when she came to recite the pith of her evidence she became so nervous that her eyes witched upward and her face acrawed this way and that without her being able to control herself. She testified:

I was 10 when this thing happened. My home is now tor. He claimed indulgence by the jury for

the kitchen, and while I was writing he put his hand on my knee, and after that took other liberties. He laughed when I tried to get away, and said it didn't amount to anything.

Immediately afterward I went to my room on the third floor, undressed, put out the light, and went to bed. Q.—Did any one come up to your room? A.—Yes. Q.—Wher was the next rape committed I.—It was Q.—Where was the next rape committed I.—It was the went to make the time. It was the went to make the committed I.—It was the washroom between 4 and 5 P. M., one Thurslay when he came right to me while I was washing dishes in the washroom, between 4 and 5 P. M., one Thurslay when he came right to me while I was washing dishes in the washroom, and put his arm sround me. I tried to you away. He heard footsteps outside and went away for a minute. Then he called me to him in the kitchen near the closet. When in the closet he said: "If you will le down." Then he called me to him in the sinchen near the closet. When in the closet he said: "If you will le down." Then he cassulted me. He hurt ma, and I screamed and tried to push him from me, but he pulled me to him all the more—him plointing with her finger at Dr. Bristor, "I said. "I don't want a present, and I won't lie down." Then he assaulted me. He hurt ma, and I screamed and tried to push him from me, but he pulled me to him all the more—him plointing with her finger at Dr. Bristor root up taking. "A—Yes, of course, I tried. Then I went up taking." A—Yes, of course, I tried. Then I went up taking the bourse afterward; d.—Yes. Hers. Bristor locked me in all night. Dr. Bristor came in and Mrs. Bristor, too, in the morning, and Dr. Bristor took hold of me and called me a lying hivey, and said that if I did not take back all I had said at 'Squire Gemmel's. next door, on the pravious day he would put me in prison. He kept tearing at my throat and I was frightneed. So I said, "Piliforgive you, Mr. Bristor. I'll take it back."

Then I sat down in a chair and he said: "Now, Ida, that was nothing but a

you would." He saw Dr. Dingman and talked with him, and then came and told me! was all right; but Dr. Dingman didn't come near me. [Laughter.]

Then Mr. Howe cross-examined Ida for an hour. His examination was mainly directed to the inquiry whether Ida resisted Dr. Bristor to the uttermost. She said that she screamed, but Mirs. Bristor was too far away in another part of the house to hear her screams. At that time, Ida said, she did not know whether what Dr. Bristor did was wrong or not. When Dr. Bristor first visited her in her room after she was in bed she could see that he wore something white, but whether he was merely in his shirt sleeves or whether he had on his night gown, she could not tell. After he had assaulted her he went down stairs and she went to sleep. Next day, Ida said, she told no one what had happened to her, because she was frightened, but in the evening she cried and Mrs. Bristor asked her what was the matter. She made no reply. Afterward Dr. Bristor asked her what she was crying about, and she replied that it was in consequence of what he had done. He said: 'Ida, I believe you are as pure as you were born." Then he threatened to lash her and than he is he her he had happened to take her to the fair.

By Judge Brown—Did you ever swear that all that had happened to you was a dream! A.—Dr. Bristor told me to, and I did.

By Mr. Howe—Wasn't it a dream! A.—Ne, it was the truth.

By Mr. Howe—Didn't you tell Mrs. Blauveit it was a hour. His examination was mainly directed to the inquiry whether ida resisted Dr. Bristor to the untermost. She said that she screamed, but Mrs. Bristor was too far away in another part of the house to hear her screams. At that time, lida said, she did not know whether what Dr. Bristor did was wrong or not. When Dr. Bristor first visited her in her room after she was in bed she could see that he wore something white, but whether he was merejy in his shift sleeves or whether he had on his night gown, she could not tell. After he had assaulted her he went down stairs and she went to sleep. Noxt day, Ids said, she toid no cone what had happened to her, because she was frightened, but in the evening she cried and Mrs. Bristor asked her what was the matter. She made no reply. Afterward Dr. Bristor asked her what she was crying about, and she replied that it was in consequence of what he had done. He said: Ida, I believe you are as pure as you were born." Then he threatened to lash her and thrash her if she toid any one, and then by hor missed to take her to the fair.

By Judge Brown-Did you vere was not the first.

By Judge Brown-Did you vere was not she was trying about, and she replied that it was in consequence of what be had done. He said: Ida, I believe you are as pure as you were born." Then he threatened to lash her and thrash her if she toid any one, and then be promised to take her to the fair.

By Judge Brown-Did you vere was pure as you were born. Then Mr. Howe handed her her own letter in reply to it. This also Ida identified the letter Mr. Howe handed her her own letter in reply to it. This also Ida identified the letter in Replace of the Bristor household in Ida's letter, Mr. Howe is to argue that she could not the was her to the Bristor household in Ida's letter, Mr. Howe is to argue that she could not the was her to the Bristor household in Ida's letter, Mr. Howe is to argue that she could not the whole have head her trouble with Mr. Bristor before the head of the Albany Bleentennial fund. The follow

her place in the Bristor household in Ida's let-ter, Mr. Howe is to argue that she could not have had her trouble with Mr. Bristor before she wrote the letter. The postmark on the en-velope accompanying Ida's letter is "Dec. 14." The letter itself is not dated. The first assault, it is asserted, took place on or about Dec. 10. The letter apeaks of wanting to see her brother and family very much and adds: brother and family very much and adds:
But, dear Theodore, I have not the slightest notion of leaving my happy home to go and drudge for her (her sister Emiss). I will do jest as you say. They are very kind to me here and have two children and a little baby, three in all. They are all very nice and good. Mr. Bristor ed your letter and said that it was a very nice one. The work is very light here. I am not afraid to work. I da said she was signing this letter when Dr. Bristor put his hand on her knee. Ida added that she never mailed a lettor while living at Dr. Bristor's house. Dr. Bristor always mailed the letters, and sometimes he neglescied it for several days. Ida's examination is concluded. The onse is on to-morrow,

Racing at Brighton Beach.

The first race at Brighton Boach yeaterday was for a purse of \$250 for maidens, three years old and upward, ave furlongs; ave starters. Pools-Ganley, \$80; Queen of Hearts, \$60; Tautivy, \$30; John Mul in, \$25. Queen of Hearts won by four lengths in 1.052. Ganley second, John Mullin third. Mutuals paid \$0.00; place, \$6.30. Ganley paid \$6.55. Besond Race—Purse \$300, salling allowances, three

Besond Race—Purse \$300, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile; nine starters. Pools—Inconstant, \$100; Uoliad, \$75; General Price, \$500; Binson, \$45; field, \$500, General Price, \$500; Binson, \$45; field, \$500, General Price, \$500; Binson, \$45; field, \$500, General Price, \$500, Binson, \$45; field, \$500, General Price, \$500, Binson, \$45; \$11.43. Binson paid \$1500; A handicap, one mile; seven starters. Pools—W. 41. Daly's Educador and Shahama, \$160; Jacobias, \$150; Woodflower, \$49; field, \$300. Jaco-bias won by one iseignt in 1:45. Woodflower second, \$400, huma third. Mutuals paid \$11.55; place, \$5.45. Woodf-swer paid \$12.35. Fourth Race—Purse \$400, a handicap, one mile; four starters. Feols—Lord Resconsibilé, \$500, Shack Jack, \$110; Petersburg, \$30; Tilford, \$30, Lord Beaconsfield won by a head in 1:46. Petersburg second, Shack Jack third. Mutuals paid \$6; place, \$7.55. Petersburg paid \$14.75.

Jack third. Mutuals paid \$8; place, \$7.25. Februshung paid \$1.57.
Fifth Race—Purse \$350, three years old and upward, saven furiongs; siz elargers. Pools—Burgomaster, \$40; Geo. Bingerly, \$80; Endover, \$40; field, \$50. Geo. Singerly won by one length in 1:35, Feckshill second, Juneau Carliste third. Mutuals paid \$10.05; place, \$11.80. Feekshill paid \$15.05.
The racing will be continued on Thursday.

Life on the Produce Exchange. From the telegrams from Chicago and Mil-From the telegrams from Chicago and Mil-waukes yesterday the grain brokers on the Produce Ex-change gathered that the two towns were about to be raised to the earth, and that an army of communists were bent on slaughtering anybody unfortunate enough to have a cent. So they suspended treating for a short time in the afternoon, sang about waiting until the clouds rolled by, and were treated to a highly interest-ing recitation by Elecutionist Affred E. Pearsell. Then the brokers talked about the politics of the Exchange and the election which occurs very soon. Candidates for the Presidency popped up like Paps lart's asparague at Bay Ridge, but the informal causes developed only three strong manners. E. Livermore, Col. Edward Himcken, and E. S. Whitman.

New Palatings at the Museum of Art.

The spring reception of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held yesterday, afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 6. It was the thirteenth semi-annual the hours of 2 and 6. It was the thirteenth semi-annual exhibition of the museum, and the sighth axhibition of the Society of american Artists, which has 121 pictures in the second western gallery. The newly added pieces to the collection of the museum are "A Peasant Boy Eating Soup from a Dish," by Volacquez, lent by Mr. Charles B. Curris: "South Disea;" by Murillo, also lent by Mr. Curris: "Moourise." by Heart Horpignies, and "Near the Coast," by R. Swain Gifford, one of the 1925 prize pictures of the American Art Association. There was a very large autoridance. The exhibition will remain open until fail.

A Ruce Horse Ruland. LOUISVILLE, May 4. - Enwright, a son of En-

quirer, a prominent Derby candidate and also entered for some \$00,000, crippled himself permanently yester-day by striking his left foreign against his right hoof while doing a fast mile. He will be lost to the running forf. He belongs to Sam Brown of Fittsburgh. Les Good D gestion Walt on Appetite.

To insure both drint Maithoptonique, the most agreeable of health beverage, at meats, Sold by grocers and druggists. E. C. Mazard & Co., Importers and Proprietors.—26.

To-day at St. George, Staten Island. Base ball game between the Athletics and the Mets. Came called at 4 P. M. Koserved scale for sale at Spaiding Bros., 241 Broadway.—Adv.

| Nation | N Total........ 9 24 11 5 Totals...... 10 9 27 10 2

Totale..... 8 9 27 19 8 Total 1 6 27 16 1

ROCHESTER, May 4.—At a meeting of the Board of Stewards of the Grand Trotting Circuit this afternoon this programms for the meetings at Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochesier, Utica, Springfield, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Springfield, and Albany was adopted: First day, 2:33 trot, 2:21 trot; second day, 2:27 trot, 2:18 pace, 2:23 trot; third day, 2:27 trot, free-to-all trot. 3:19 trot: fourth day, 2:29 trot, free-for-all pace, 2:19 trot. The programme is subject to change by any association. The dates are as follows:

Detrott, July 20, 21, 22, and 23; Cleveland, July 27, 28, 29, and 37; Buffalo, Aug. 34, 5, and 6; Rochester, Aug. 20, and 37; Buffalo, Aug. 34, 5, and 6; Rochester, Aug. 24, 25, 28, and 27; Springfield, Aug. 32, 31, Albany, Aug. 24, 25, 28, and 27; Springfield, Aug. 31, 20, Albany, 2, and 3, and Hartford, Sept. 7, 8, 9, and 10.

The amounts offered in stakes and purses aggregate nearly \$120,000. Cleveland, Detroit, and Albany each offer special purses of \$5,000, and Hartford one of \$10,000. The purses range from \$4,000 to \$1,500. The total in each city is as follows; Rochester, \$14,250; Buffalo, Utica, and Springfield each \$10,000; Albany, \$13,500; Cleveland, \$18,000, and Detroit, \$17,750.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—The track was good, but dusty. The first race, one mile, was wen by Wicklow by three lengths; Mary Ellis second, Warfellow third. Time, 1:45%. Mutuals paid 87.10.

The second race, a dash of three-quarters of a mile,

The second race, a dash of three-quarters of a mile, was wen by Recole by two lengths; NeBowling second. Eva K. third. Time, I.174. Mutuals paid 57.40. The third race was the Feshody Hetel Handlean Mellow wen by one length; Longview second, two lengths in front of Phil Lewis. Time, 151. Mutuals paid \$8.50.

The fourth race, one and one-eighth miles, was won by Lieste Dwyer by two lengths; Leroy second, one length in front of Hopedale. Time, 2:01%.

The fifth race was over burdles, one and one-eixteenth miles. Euchylaise won easily by two lengths; Judge Jackson second, Hop Sing third. Time, 2:00.

Rueing at Mashville.

NASHVILLE, May 4.—This was the last day of the spring meeting. The first race was the Cliff Lawn stakes, for two-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile. Puters won in a canter, by four lengths, Carman second, Bixby third. Time, 1 :05%.

The second race was the Rock City stakes, for all ages

In second race was the Rock City stakes, for all ages;
lis miles. Artino won by half a length, Fabius second.
Harrford third. Time, 2:16.
The third race was one mile. Laftie won, after a driving finish; Susie Forber second, Resiante third. Time,
1:40%.
The fourth race was seven forloags. John Davis won
by a length, Artiban second, Rico third. Time, 1:33.

Tratting to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The spring trotting PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The apring trotting meeting at the Gentlemen's Driving Park opened to-day. The first event was won easily in three straight heats by the favorite, G. D. S. Time—2.33½, 2.33½, 2.33½, 2.35½, The favorite in the second trot. J. W. Guold, allow on without being pushed. Time—2.31½, 2.35½, 2.35½, 3.35½, In the third trot fices shipman was the first two heats, but was pushed hard by Salile C., who finally took the third and fourth heats. There was an exciting struggle between the two favorites for first place in the last heat. This trot will be finished to-morrow. Sporting Notes.

The New York Cricket Club has engaged T. C. Elliott of the Ulster Club, a professional howler, and will practise to-day on the north meadow, Central Fark.

A game of lacrosse will be played at St. George, Staten Island, on Salurday next, between Frinceton and New York University. The ball will be started at 40 clock.

The fight between Jack Fogarty and La Blance, the Barine, which was to have taken place to-night at the Crit Club. Beston, is St., as La Blancha has injured his right hand.

Col. E. T. Keenan of London has written to Richard K.

Crib Club, Boston, is off, as La Bianche has injured his right hand.

Col. E. T. Keenan of London has written to Richard K. Fox that Jem Smith, the heavy-weight champion, will come to America to box with gloves, not to fight with bare knuckles.

The middle-weight puglist Jack Burke and Peter Nolan will mest at Chester Park, Cincinnati, Ohio, on May Bl., in a six-round glove contest, for a stake of \$0.00 and the entire gate receipts.

Jack Condon, light-weight champion of the United States Navy, pupil of James Rous, the mayal ring champion, has arrived in Rotein, and offers to fight any 120 pounds man with bare knuckles or skin gloves to a finish for \$50.0 a side.

George Campbell, leaves of Chester Park, Cincinnati, is arranging several boxing exhibitions at that place this summer. He proposes giving valuable prizes for these Contests, especially for Jack Humpsey, Jack Burke, Chartes Mitchell, Deminick McCaffrey, and other prominent pagalists.

prominent puglists.

Joe Etitograworth was all right peeterday, with the exception of a scraped shim to remited him of the time when he slipped off the stage, and a black eye to recall frogarty's beautiful upper cut. Jose Sighting brocker, Willie, declared that Joe would have another go at Fogarty before join, and thought that the first would tenside of a month. Joe would like to have the fight to a faller.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Philadelphins won absorber game from the New Tork Gibs at Philadelphin yesteredy by hard hitting. They samed five rans, and obtained six additional falles through the miserable fielding of the time sception of Estaterocche, seement with the sception of Estaterocche, seement with the sception of Estaterocche, seement with the sception of Setaterocche, seement with the sception of Setaterocche, seement with the sception of Setaterocche, seement with the scent principle of the Setaterocche, seement with the Setaterocche seement with the Setaterocche seement seeding of the Setaterocche, seement with the Setaterocche seement seeding, and the state of the simons equally wendered the Setaterocche seement seeding, and the state of the simons of the contribution to batting well, felicide splendidly, their only errors, excepting the six bases on Salis. Being Nections with the Setaterocche seement seeding, and the setate of the Setaterocche seement seeding, and the setate of the Setaterocche seement seeding, and the setate of the Setaterocche seements and the Setaterocche seements seeding with the Setaterocche seements seeding, and the setate of the Setaterocche seements seed the setaterocche seements seements seed the setaterocche seements seed the setaterocche seements see

Oto and lost a child.

It had lost a child.

Edward and Dick Swiveller, belonging to Frank Work, are now the champion team.

The Rev. A. Stewart Walsh of this city, has brought suit for \$100,000 damages against John Swenarton of Spring Valley, for false arrest. A few months ago, on complaint of Walter II. Supp. at that time counsel for John Swenarton, Mr. Walsh was arrested and brought to Spring Valley and charged with nerjury in making an accounting in some matter connected with John Lancock, will seen. The charge of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

| Table | Tabl | 13 Green day in... 39(2)39 | 13 St. I. Jack & C. 119 | 20 Guiff (O. 2. S. F. 0.0190) | 15 St. P. 20 Facof N. Mex. | 16 Facof N. Mex. | 16 Facof N. Mex. | 16 Facof N. Mex. | 17 St. P. 20 Facof N. Mex. | 17 St. P. 20 Facof N. Mex. | 18 St. P. 20 Facof N. Mex. | 18 St. P. 20 Facof N. Mex. | 16 Facof N. Mex

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$1,374,000,

CLOSING PRICES.

CLOSING FRICES.

Bid. Asked.

D. S. 45ca C. 1125; 1125; M. & St. F. com. 834; 835;
U. S. 4s. F. 1111; 1114; Mo., K. & Tex. 234; 231;
U. S. 4s. F. 1255; 1235; M. Ash. & Clust. 422; 431;
U. S. 4s. F. 1255; 1235; M. J. Cent. 47; 474;
U. S. 3s. 1014; — N. Y. C. & Hud. 907; 100;
Con. Southers. 353; 531; Nor. Fac. 221; 222;
Can. Pac. 633; 631; Nor. Fac. 125; 541; 544;
Chic. B. & Q. 1235; 1304; Ont. & West. 154; 544;
Chic. B. & Q. 1235; 1304; Ont. & West. 154; 544;
Chic. B. & Q. 1235; 1304; Ont. & West. 154; 164;
Chic. B. & Q. 1235; 1304; Ont. & West. 154; 164;
Chic. B. & Q. 1235; 1304; Ont. & West. 154; 164;
Chic. B. & Q. 1235; 1304; Ont. & West. 154; 164;
Chic. B. & W. 1224; 1224; Oregon. & T. C. 264; 264;
Chic. & Hudsen. 944; 50; Or. R. & Nav. 944; 95;
Enst Tenn. 115; 14; Pacific Nail. 512; 264;
Chic. & Mar. 138; 144; Oregon. & T. C. 264; 265;
Chic. & Hudsen. 944; 50; Cr. R. & Nav. 944; 95;
Erie prat. 55; 54; 238; Rich. & W. P. 29; 294;
Erie prat. 55; 54; 238; Rich. & W. P. 29; 294;
Erie prat. 55; 54; 238; Rich. & W. P. 29; 294;
Erie shore. 77; 77; Union Pac. 48; 435;
Missouri Pac. 1039; 104; West. Un. Tail. 023; 629;

Tursday, May 4.

S. Y. Central.... 89% ast; west. Un Tel... 61% 62% Government bonds quiet and without feature. The sciosed is lower bid, but otherwise quotations were unchanged. Railway bonds less active and generally higher, as follows: Atlantic and Pacific incomes. is: Bailmore and Ohio 5s, 1; Chesapsake and Ohio, series B. I. and currency bonds. is: Canada Southern 20s, is: Erie 21s, ex-coupon, 14; East Tennesses incomes. is: Green Bay incomes, 14; Guif, Colorado and Santa Foits. I: Kansas and Toxas general 6s, 14; and 5s, 25; Northern Pacific 2ds, is, and New York, Chicago and Sa, Louis lats, 2 Weent. Fort Worth and Denver City lats declined is, and Kansas and Toxas consols is ween.

Money on call, 2@5 W cent., with the prevail-ing rate 2), W cent.

Sterling exchange dull and steady, with posted asking rates unchanged at \$4.87% for long bills and \$4.89% for demand. Specie en-gaged for shipment to-day, \$850,000; making the total thus far this week \$1.559,000, and the total thus far this year \$28,700,987.

Not gold balance in the Treasury this morning, \$155.862.964; silver, \$87,984.528; legal tenders, \$25.942.220. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$379.653;

and the issue of a supplemental decree, by which the Cincinnati and Georgia division will be sold separately.

The annual report for 1885 of the Lake Shoro and Michigan Southern was issued this afternoon, and shows:

Total mileage, 1,340; funded debt decreased \$250,000 to \$43,942,800; total earnings, \$14,143,500, of which \$0,031,417 were from freg ght, \$5,04,045 from passengers, and the remainder from main, expressage, and other sources. The decrease in gross carnings, as compared with 1884, was \$710,077, or \$7, \$1 cent. The operating appears and taxes amounted to \$8,287, an increase over 188,151,000 and decrease of \$10,000 and \$10,00

New Tork Markets.

TUESDAY, May 4.—The strikes which have recently occurred have at length had a very depressing inducate upon values of staples of agriculture, by discouraging speculation, making holders timid and anxious to sell, causing banks and insurance companies to be distrusted, and prompting manufacturers to purchase only to supply present meds. An increased expense which is a natural consequence of the condition at with the return of order and confidence, a brick restrict of trade and better prices may be anticipated.

Floor and Mark.—The market has been very dull, but the possible interruption of supplies keeps holders about atealy. We quote: No. 2, 22,26683.10; suppring extras, \$3668160; patents, \$4,75685.50; city mills, \$359685 in hipposite clear and straight, \$46683.50; shipping extras, \$3668160; patents, \$4,75685.50; city mills, \$359685 in minesota clear and straight, \$46683.50; and \$4,850,850; and

BINTATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises 4:53 | Sun sets 7:01 | Moon sets . 6:66 Sandy Hook. S:01 | Gov. Island.. S:41 | Hell Gate.. 10:23

Arrived-Tuesday, May 4. Sa Assyrian Monarch, Harrison, London April 21. Sa Wiscousin, Bentley, Liverpool April 24, and Queens Se Wisconein, Bentley, Liverpool April 24, and Qi town 25th. Se Halley, Ballantine, Rio Janetro. Se Colorado, Daniels, Havana. Se Ozama, Kelly, Philadelphia. Se Neptine, Berry, Boston. Se Hudson, Freeman, New Orleans. Se Alamo, Risk, Galveston. Se City of San Antonio, Wilder, Pernandina. Se Roanoke, Couch, Newport News and Norfolk. Se Delaware, Winnett, Charleston. Ship Riverdale, Couningham, Ohittagony.

ARRIVAD OUT. Sa Noordland, from New York for Antwerp, has passe

the Lozard.
Sa Lessing, from New York, at Hamburg.
Sa Lessing, from New York for Glasgow, at Moville. Business Motices. Simis' Derby Hats.

SIMIS' SILK HATS. SAVING ONE DOLLAR. 403 CTH AV., AND 32 BROADWAY. Breas Shirts, Laundered, 79c.; worth \$1.25. Spring Underwear. RENNEDY, 20 Cortland: st.

MARRIED.

GRISWOLD—POST—On Tuesday, May 4, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Arthur. Brooks, George Griswold to Emily Oliver, daughter of Edwin A. Fost.
OTTOLERNIU's BURH.—On Thursday, April 29, by the Rev. Dr. S. M. Haskins, Lee Ottolengui, formerly of Charleston, S. C. to Lullian A., daughter of Edward Bush of Brooklyn, at the home of the bride. No cards.
SCHONDELEKIER — PATIERSON — Thursday, April 29, by the Kev. Samuel H. Smith, Charles T. Schondelmeier, M. D., to Margaret H., daughter of the late Jacob M. Patterson, Erq., all of New York city.

Lake Shore. 7712 772 Union Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 127 Man Ry coa. 120 120 Web. Prec. 98 120 Man Ry coa. 120 Man Ry coa.

Special Motices.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Bra WINSLOW'S SOUTHER SERVEY should slway, lented for CHILDREN TEETHINO. It SOUTHER THE CHILD, SOUTHER THE CHILD, SOUTHER THE CHILD, SOUTHER THE COURT WIND COLLEG and Is the BEST REMEDY ON MERICAL TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BUTTLE.

DEAPNESS CURED
By PECK'S PATENT EAR DRUMS. Book and proofs
free. Address P. HISCOX, 833 Broadway, New York. THE Pouthful color, beauty, and have no gradually restored to gray hair by Parker's Hair Balsam.
Many cases of consumption cured by Parker's fonic.